جرامر ثالثة إعدادى

Unit 7

present and past Simple passive with and without "by" :

صيغة المبني للمجهول في زمني المضارع والماضي البسيط او بدون استخدام "by"

1- present Simple Passive :

نائب الفاعل + am / is / are + p.p.

-We use it when the action is more important than who does it .

-يستخدم عندما يكون الحدث اكثر اهمية من فاعله.

ex.Warm wet areas are called a rainforest.

ex.These habitats are found at the top and the bottom of Earth.

ex.Gebel Elba isn't visited by many tourists.

2- The passive with (by):

-We use the passive with (by) when you need to talk about the person or thing doing the action.

-يستخدم المبني للمجهول مع by عندما نحتاج التحدث عن الشخص او الشيء الذي فعل الحدث .

ex. Egypt is visited by more than 14 million tourists every year.

Unit 8

1-The first conditional (if) :

وتستخدم للتعبير عن الاشياء الممكن حدوثها مستقبلا :

ex.If you study hard , you'll pass the exam.

(If / when) present simple . will (not) + (inf)

ex.If we recycle our rubbish , our environment will be cleaner.

Coral reefs will die if our seas become warmer.

Verb+ (to + inf) or (ing) :

-Use (verb+to) with verbs such as need , plan , choose , decide

ex.We need to use clean renewable energy.

ex.Salma decided to travel abroad.

-Use (verb + ing) with verbs such as keep , avoid , enjoy

ex.Do you enjoy playing the piano?

ex. We can avoid cutting down trees.

expressing reasons a contrast : التعبير عن الاسباب والتناقض

1- Reason : التعبير عن السبب

Because لأن / بسبب

Subject + verb because + Subject + verb

ex.Baby fish and sea animals live in seagrass because it is safe place.

This is because هذا بسبب

Subject + verb ....This is because subject + verb

ex.Seagrass helps keep the sea healthy and it can help stop climate .change . This because seagrass absorbs 10% of the ocean's carbon dioxide every year.

That is why لذلك / ولهذا السبب

جملة كاملة . That is why subject + verb

ex-Seagrass absorbs carbon dioxide 35 times faster than rainforests.

That is why seagrass can help stop climate change.

2- contrast : التعبير عن التناقض

However ومع ذلك ......

Subject + verb ......However , subject + verb

ex. About 90% of all seagrass has disappeared from the UK's coast in the last 100 years .However , there is an environmental project in the UK that is growing new seagrass.

Nevertheless ولكن / ومع ذلك / غير ان ....

Subject + verb .....Nevertheless, subject + verb

ex.The plants will still be quite small. Nevertheless , they will grow into 20,000 square meters of seagrass.

Unit 9

1 -" used to " for regular past habits and routimes:

تستخدم used to للتعبير عن العادات والاعمال الروتينية في الماضي

Formation التكوين

Affirmative Statement
الجملة الخبرية المثبتة

أعتاد ان

Subject +used to + inf.

ex. I used to play basketball.

مع تحيات مستر
محمد صبري خليفة
مدرس اللغة الانجليزية
للمرحلة الإعدادية والثانوية
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Negative Statemenr
الجملة الخبرية المنفية

للنفي نستخدم didn't use to

Subject +didn't+use to +inf.

ex. I didn't use to play tennis.

Interrogative : صيغة الاستفهام

A.Yes / No question : السؤال ب (هل)

•في حالة صيغة الاستفهام بـ هل تستخدم الصيغة التالية:

Did + subject + use to + inf. ?

ex.Did your mother use to read to you when you were young?

-No , she didn't . –Yes, she did.

B.why-question: السؤال بكلمة الاستفهام

•في حالة صيغة الاستفهام بكلمة استفهام تستخدم الصيغة التالية:

Question word + did + subject + use to + inf.?

ex. Where did you use to live before you moved to this city?

-We used to live in a village .

2 - The second conditional (if) :

تستخدم للتعبير عن الاشياء الغير حقيقية او التخيلية في الوقت الحاضر :

ex. If I had money , I would buy a car.

If + past simple , would (not) + inf.

ex.If there were more mangrove trees, there would be fewer floods

ex.We would have fewer storms if climate change stopped.

Unit 10

1 - The present perect Tense : -زمن المضارع التام

Formation التكوين

He , she , It اسم مفرد ~ has + p.p.

I , we , you , They اسم جمع ~ have + p.p.

ex.She has tried lost of different spoets.

-Have you ever used a telescope?

-She has written the lessons.

-They have swept the floor.

1 - The present perect Tense : -زمن المضارع التام

-للتعبير عن حدث بدأ في الماضي ومازال مستمرا حتى الان .

ex. Nora Al Matrooshi has been dreaming of going into space all her life.

3- The past perfect Tense : زمن الماضي التام

Formation التكوين

Affirmative Statements الجمل الخبرية المثبتة	Subject + had('d) + p.p.

Usage الاستخدام

It expresses an action that happened before another one in the past.

-يعبر هذا الزمن عن حدث تم قبل حدث اخر في الماضي
(الحدث الاول هو الماضي التام والحدث الثاني هو الماضي البسيط) .

ex.He had done his homework before he watched Tv.

-They had their lunch after they had studied English.

ex.He hadn't published his ideas until just before he died.

Unit 11

Affrimative Statements الجمل الخبرية المثبتة

- There were كان يوجد (للجمع) + Plural noun اسم جمع
- There were كان يوجد (للجمع) + Plural noun اسم جمع

ex.There were a lot of people .In the park last week

ex .There was a party at Ali's house yesterday

Negative Statements الجمل الخبرية المنفية

- There were not (weren't)
- There was not (wasn't)

ex.There wasn't any millk On the table.

ex.There weren't any In the fridge.

Lnterrogative صيغة الاستفهام

- Were there ....?
- Was there ...?

Reported Speech :

-الكلام المباشر Direct Speech هو الكلام الذي ياتي على لسان احد ما مباشرة او نصًا ويكون الكلام موضوعًا بين علامتي تنصيص "...."

-"I am ill " said Ali

-الكلام الغير مباشر Reported speech هو الكلام الذي ينقله شخص ما عن شخص اخر ولا يوضع الكلام غير المباشر بين علامتي تنصيص :

-Ali said (that) he was ill.

Speaker المتحدث	فعل القول	that	subject الفاعل	past Simple	باقي الجملة
Ali	said /reported told +object مفعول		he	فعل ماضي was	ill
الشخص الذي قال الكلام المباشر		يمكن حذفها	يتم تحويل الضمائر بما يتناسب مع المتكلم والمخاطب	يتحول الزمن الى الابعد	

- say/says تبقى كما هي Say / says
- said تبقى كما هي said
- Say to /says to تحول الى tell /tells
- said to تحول الى told

Said لا ياتي بعدها مفعول

ex.Ali said, "I like rice." ~ Ali said that he liked rice.

Told لابد ان ياتي بعدها مفعول

ex."I like rice ." Ali said to me . ~ Ali told me that he liked rice.

-تحذف الاقواس وتربط بكلمة that ويمكن حذفها

-يمكن تحويل فعل القول الى

Promised /explained / admitted

ex. The owner explained that there would be over 100 new jobs.

Unit 12

1 - (Will /won't) + inf. المصدر

للتحدث عن تنبؤات مستقبلية

To talk about future predictions

ex.By 2050 ,all of our energy will be renewable.

ex.E-sports won't be more popular than football.

2- (will / won't) be able to + inf.

-يستخدم للتعبير عن القدرة في المستقبل

To talk about ability in the future.

ex.In the future , scientists will be able to find good soutions to some challenges.

ex.We won't be able to grow the food we need on the farmland we have.

3 -(be) going to for future plans

Formation التكوين

Affirmative Statements الجمل الخبرية المثبتة

I	am	
He , she , It	is	+ going to + inf.
You , we , they	are	

ex.When I'm older , I'm going to work as a volunteer at weekends.

Unit7: Present and Past Passive:

مفعول	am not isn't aren't wasn't weren't	P.P	لو الجملة منفية
اداة استفهام	am, is, are, was, were	مفعول P.P	لو سؤال?
Who	was	the telephone (invent) by? ← صحح	

حل الجملة المهمة التالية دى، ركز فى الزمن كويس، وتصريف الثالث للفعل أو ترتيب السؤال:

1-Squash isn't......(play) by many students.
2-Our beaches are ......(visit) by thousands of tourists each year.
3-Many houses in Coastal areas ......(build) by people.
4. Many new Cars ....(make) by robots in factories
5-It's ....(Know) that Some turtles live for 100 years.
6-A lot of beaches ....(don't) visited in winter.
7-Fewer magazines ....(sell) today by newsagents.
8. Coffee ...(grown) in Brazil and Colombia
9-How...........(Sushi/make) ?
10-These trees (plant) by clever school boys last summer.
11 -The first Pantheon in Rome was........... (building) in around 27 BCE.
12-Who was The Taj Mahal ......(build) by ?
13-When .... (did) petra named one of the new seven wonders of the world?
14-Our house......... (is) built during the 19th century
15-The Cairo Tower in Egypt's Capital was ....(designing)by Naoum Shebib in 1956.
16. We don't know how the stones for the pyramids............(was) Carried to Giza.
17. Who....(break) the glass of this window? (معلوم ←)

Unit 8: حالات If

الحالة الأولى: للتعبير عن أشياء ممكن حدوثها فى المستقبل.

If / When (مضارع بسيط) (will/ won't) مصدر

- **If** we **recycle** our rubbish, our environment **will be** cleaner.
- Our environment **will be** cleaner **if** we **recycle** our rubbish.

If / When	مصدر فعل به s am, is, are, has, have, do, does	أو النفى منهم	→will won't (مصدر)

- If we burn plastic rubbish, it (would) pollute the air.

اداة استفهام will فاعل مصدر if مضارع بسيط? ← لو سؤال

- How (would) you feel **if** you **see** a snake?
- What (you/ do) **if you don't** catch the train?

الحالة الثانية من if (أشياء غير حقيقية أو تخيلية)

If (ماضى بسيط)→ could / couldn't (مصدر)
would /wouldn't

(would / wouldn't مصدر) If (ماضى بسيط)

- If I **had** money, I **would** buy a car.
- If I **were** you, I **wouldn't** go out. It's windy.

If	فعل ماضى was , were had did	او النفى منهم	→ would wouldn't	مصدر

- If Sara get up early, she would catch the bus.

اداة استفهام would فاعل مصدر if ماضى بسيط? ← لوسؤال

- What would you do if you had a lot of money.

حل الجمل المهمة التالية دى على الحالتين الأولى والثانية:

1- If our seas .... (becoming) warmer, coral reefs will die.
2- If we burn rubbish, we ....(would) pollute the air
3- Climate change will get worse if we..............(doesn't) take more actions
4- How will Tarek ....(feels) if he goes to bed late.
5- .... (Do) you speak English if your parents move to America.

١- أفعال بعدها ← Verb (to مصدر)

- agree to / allow to / decide to/ hope to/ advise to
- learn to / plan to/ encourage to/ need to / want to
- ask to / invite to/ offer to/ choose to/ teach to
- would like/ love/ prefer (to مصدر)

٢- أفعال بعدها ← Verb (v - ing)

- avoid / enjoy / finish /go/ keep / suggest
- mind / recommend/ practise/

٣- أفعال يأتى بعد to ولكن بعدها (v+ ing)

- look forward to (becoming)
- (be) used to (getting)

1- Ahmed has been chosen to..................... (Studying) maths at University:
2-Do you enjoy ....(play) the piano?
3-What do I need ....(buying) from the shop, Mum?
4. I have planned ....(revise) well
5. I have to avoid ....(to eat) nuts)
6. We decided ....(buying) a new house.
7. Would you like ....(playing) football?
8-Mona has decided ....(learning) Japanese.

Conjunctions الروابط

1- نتيجة (because لأن)/(This/ That is because هذا بسبب) سبب

(سبب) That is why لذلك (نتيجة)

- He was very tired because he had eaten too much food.
-He had eaten too much food. That's why he was very tired.

2- جملة However, Never, the less جملة
مع ذلك / رغم ذلك

- للتعبير عن التناقض بين جملتين.

- Plastic is bad for the environment. However, it is easy to recycle.
- My grandfather is old. Nevertheless, he goes to work on foot.

1- He studied hard....... (because) he got hig marks.
2-Rainforests are important ......(However) their trees absorb pollution
3- Children don't like medicine .... (because), it's useful for them.
4- Uncle Ramy has lung diseases.................. (That's why), he smokes too much
5. Coral reefs do not like Change in temperature. That is ....(because) Climate change can kill them.

Used to (مصدر)

1- Used to (مصدر) - He used to walk to his work.
2. النفى didn't use to مصدر
- He didn't use to get up early.
3-السؤال Did فاعل use to مصدر?
- Did they use to send emails?
اداة استفهام did فاعل use to مصدر ?
- What did you use to play?
– When you were young?

1-Youssef used to (gets) up early
2. Did Salma (used) to watch video games?
3. They (don't) use to have clean water in the past.
4. What did Mona (used) to wear in primary school.
5- Ali didn't use (play) in the street.

للمتوفقين

1. He used to be clever, but now he............. (doesn't).
2. He used to play squash, but now he........ (isn't).
3. He never ....(use to) smoke.
4. A saw is used to ....(cutting) wood.

(Exercises) تدريبات على ما سبق شرحه

1. If we had money, we ....(can) buy a car.
2. . If he passed the exam, he ....(will) join the University.
3. If you had money, ...(do) you buy a car ? سؤال
4. We ....(come) for dinner if we had time
5- They used to ....(living) in the country
6. My grandparents ....(not use / send) emails.
7- If I were you, I ....(start) my new business.
8. I didn't use to have a car, but now I ....(having)
9-The girl ran ....(so) she was afraid
10-He was feeling ill. ....(because), he went to school.
11. If he gets up early, he.............. (Could) Catch the bus.
12. What............... (would) you do if you have money ?
13. Many homes.............. (are) built last year.

The present perfect Tense المضارع التام

The present perfect continuous المضارع التام المستمر

المضارع التام المستمر	المضارع التام
المفرد has **not** I + جمع + have **been** + v + ing -He has been playing computer games for two hours now. -حدث بدأ فى الماضى و مازال مستمرةً حتى الان	has (not) have + P.P -He has tired a lot of different sport. -حدث تم فى الماضى وله أثر. -تجارب فى الماضى دون تحديد وقت معين.
•for (مدة) now. •since .... still مازال •all طوال / how long. •hasn't/ haven't (finished) yet.	already , ever, just, never, this , for , since, recently, lately, today, before. -Have you ever used a telescope?
لا يستخدم مع أفعال الملكية والمعرفة والحواس والمشاعر والحب ..... -I have been knowing because my friend Ali for three years now (×)	يستخدم مع أفعال الملكية ، والمعرفة والحواس والمشاعر ، والحب ، .... -I have knowing my friend Ali for three years. (√)
يستخدم لتفسير سبب شيء -I'm very tired because I have been working all day.	since (بداية وقت الحدث) for (a-an / مدة أخرهاء the last مدة)
السؤال: Has/ Have + فاعل + been + (v+ing)? Wh + has/ have + فاعل + been + v+ ing?	السؤال: Has/ Have + فاعل+ P.P? Wh + has/ have + فاعل + P.P?

Check

1- I haven't ....(be) to this restaurant before.
2-Ali ....(read) three books this week. He loves reading
3. She must be tired. She ....(write) all afternoon.
4. I'm bored! I ....(clean) all morning.
5. ....(You / finish) your homework yet?
6. Help. I ....(lose) my money. How can I get home?
7. Sorry! How long ....(you-been-waiting) for me?
8- Adel ....(be) in London for three years.
9- Have you ever ....(using) a telescope?
10-What have been ....(dream) of ?
11-Yunis ....(read) a new story for an hour, he is still reading it.

12. Omar has ......(Create) an app already.
13- you look tired. What ....(had) you been doing?
14- Mrs Huda has ....(be) teaching English Since 2001.
15- He has already........... (came) to school.

The Past Perfect Tense زمن الماضى التام

Form had +P.P

- I thanked Omar for what he had done.

نقاط هامة مع الماضى التام:

After / as soon as + had P.P + / ماضى بسيط التصريف الثانى

ماضى بسيط / التصر يف الثانى + after/ as soon as + had P.P

1. **After** he **had parked** the car, he **went** to work.
- He **went** home **as soon as** he had **finished** his work.

2- Before , By the time {ماضى بسيط} {ماضى تام}

3- After, Before (بدون فاعل) → v + ing
- After parking his car, he went home.
- Before watching Tv, he had studied many lessons.

4- (ماضى بسيط غالبًا منفى) Until / till حتى (ماضى تام)
- He didn't **come** until I had **called** him.
- She wasn't **happy** until she had **passed** the exam.
- The car wasn't **sold** till he had **repaired** it.

فاعل	didn't	مصدر	معلوم	until	had P.P
مفعول	wasn't, weren't	P.P (مجهول)		until	
	wasn't, weren't	صفة		until	

5- ماضى بسيط because ماضى تام
- She was late because she had missed the bus.

6- By, Before زمن ماضى – فترة → ماضى تام
- By 2000 , we had built our house.

7- When (ماضى تام) (ماضى بسيط)
When (ماضى بسيط) (ماضى تام)

Correct:

1- We ....(take) a taxi because the bus had already left.
2. I didn't send the report until I .... (revise) it
3. After I ......(had) lunch, I did homework.
4. The bus had left ....(after) I arrived.
5. Before I met him, he ....(already / finish) his studies

- As soon as they had arrived, we .... (leave)

7- Fatma ....(has) never heard Italian before she went to Rome.

Reported Speech الكلام غير المباشر

← "Direct speech"كلام الشخص الأصلى ويكون بين " "

← "Reported speech" كلام المنقول عن الشخص ولا يوضع بين " "

- Ali said , "I am busy today". مباشر
- Ali said that he was busy that day.منقول

---

told ← said to تبقى كما هى ← said

- تحول زمن الجملة إلى الماضى ، نحول الضمير والكلمة الظرفية

مباشر	غير مباشر	مباشر	غير مباشر
Now	then	tomorrow	The following day
This	that	yesterday	The day before
Ago	before		The previous day
Today	that day	last week	The week before
Here	there	next week	The following week

عشان تصحح الجملة ، انتبه كويس لترتيب الجملة بعد التحويل إلى الكلام غير المباشر.

said told	that	فاعل	فعل فى الماضى

- Samy Said that he (is) tired
- Heba said that they (don't) go to the museum

- Lamia said that she (wants) to ge to the park.

Said مش بعدها مفعول ، لكن **told** بعدها مفعول

told (me, her, him, us, them, Omar, Mona)

- A witness (told) that the building was on fire.
- Sara (said) us that the Car was new
- Ali told (I) that English was not difficult

Exercise

1-Leila ......(told) that she travelled abroad a lot.

2-The tourist said he................ (Can) speak different languages.

3. Dalia said that it............ (will) be hot on Monday.

4. He said that he would come..............(tomorrow)

- و لا تحول الفعل إلى ماضي لو :

١- الجملة تعبر عن حقيقة ثابتة ٢- فعل القول مضارع

٣- الكلام قبل منذ فترة قصيرة

- The teacher said that the earth **goes** round the Sun.
- She **says** that she **will** go to the market.
- He has **just** said that he **is** busy.

Unit 12 The Future with (will)

تستخدم (مصدر will) للتعبير عم تنبؤ بحدوث شى فى المستقبل ليس عليه دليل.

- I think it will rain tomorrow
- We will use renewable energy in the future.

He won't go to school tomorrow

-Will you play football with me?

What will you eat for lunch?

كلمات دالة على (مصدر will)

→ I'm sure, expect, think, hope, probable, perhaps.

- Do you think we ....(live) on the moon in the future?

will be + able to + مصدر

(سيكون قادر على فى المستقبل)

won't be + able to + مصدر

(لن يكون قادر على)

-They **will be able to** come to the show tomorrow.

- It's very windy, so we **won't be able to** go to the beach

السؤال

Will + فاعل + be able to + مصدر?

Will Scientists be able to find Solution for this problem?

Wh + will + فاعل + be able to + مصدر?

How will we be able to travel in the future?

Exercise

1- I think you ....(get) this job.

2. I think more people ....(ride) bikes in the future.

3. How big .... (Cairo be) in 2050.

4-What ....(be) the weather) like tomorrow?

5- - They ....(not be) able to feed the monkeys tomorrow.

6- Hamid Can't find his passport. He .... (be able) to travel to the meeting tomorrow.

7. I hope I will be able to......... (working) as an engineer.

8- How ....(they / be able / solve this problem?

9- What do you think we will be able ...... (do) at school in the future.

10- Tomorrow, it ....(rained) on the South coast.

- تستخدم be (going to) + مصدر للتعبير عن حدث فى المستقبل تم التخطيط له

I←	am	going to	مصدر
مفرد←	Is		
جمع←	Are		

1- They are going .... (drive) to Syria.

2. ......(Does) Ali going to travel abroad?

3. When ....(is) the girls going to spend the holiday?

4. I...............(going/meet) him tomorrow

5- What are they.............. (go) to do tonight?

المبنى للمجهول فى زمن المضارع البسيط passive

هو الجملة التى نبدأ فيها بالمفعول فربما لا نعرف من الفاعل او لانريد ذكره او معروف جدا

:Form التكوين

مفعول + am / is / are (not) + P.P + by + noun

⁕We know these areas as polar habitats .(مبني للمعلوم)
⁕ these areas are known as polar habitats.(مبني للمجهول)

عند تكوين السؤال ب Yes / No نتبع الاتي :

Am/is /are + مفعول + p.p ?

عند تكوين السؤال ب اداة استفهام :

اداة استفهام + Am/is /are + مفعول + p.p

المبنى للمجهول فى زمن الماضى البسيط passive

مفعول + was / were (not)+ P.P +by + noun

➧She cooked lunch. .(مبني للمعلوم)
➧Lunch was cooked (by her). (مبني للمجهول)

عند تكوين السؤال ب Yes / No نتبع الاتي :

was /were + مفعول + p.p ?

عند تكوين السؤال ب اداة استفهام :

اداة استفهام + was/were + مفعول + p.p ?

حالة if الأولى: (1st conditional)

If /when + جملة في المضارع البسيط , الفاعل + will/won't + المصدر
الفاعل + will/won't + المصدر. If /when + جملة في المضارع البسيط

→If Mona is quick, she will catch the bus
Ex -Tarek is ill. If he's better tomorrow, he'll come to school.
climate change will get worse if we don't take more action now.

- صيغة السؤال كالاتى :

اداة استفهام+ will + sub + inf → if + (جملة مضارع بسيط) ?
اداة استفهام+ will + happen→ if + (جملة مضارع بسيط)

will+ sub + inf if + (جملة مضارع بسيط) ?

حالة if الثانية: (2nd conditional)

If + جملة في الماضى البسيط , الفاعل + would/ could+ المصدر
الفاعل + would / could+ المصدر if جملة في الماضى البسيط

تعبر عن موقف غير محتمل أو شيء تخيلي في المضارع او المستقبل.

→ If I had a lot of money, I would buy a big house
→If Ali were/was taller, he would be a good basketball player.

تستخدم الحالة الثانية ايضا للتعبير عن النصيحة

If I were you, I'd help poor people

- صيغة السؤال كالاتى :

اداة استفهام+ would/could + sub + inf → if + (جملة ماضى بسيط) ?
اداة استفهام+ would+ happen→ if + (جملة ماضى بسيط)

would/could + sub + inf if + (جملة مضارع بسيط) ?

Used to + inf اعتاد ان

1ـفى الاثبات تستخدم used to (لتعبر عن عادة كانت تحدث فى الماضى ولم تعد تحدث الآن)

فاعل + used to + inf

We used to get all our shopping in plastic bags -.

2-في النفي نستخدم فاعل + Didn't use to + inf

He didn't use to play football when he was young

3- في حالة السؤال باداة استفهام اداة استفهام + did + فاعل + use to + inf ?

لاحـــــظ

فاعل + used to + inf . , but now + مضارع بسيط

→Sama's mother used to be a teacher, but now she works in a bank.
He used to be a driver, but now he isn't

Conjunctions الروابط

Because تستخدم بمعنى (لان) وياتى بعدها جملة السبب وقبلها جملة النتيجة

جملة نتيجة + Because /this-that is because) + جملة سبب

that's why تستخدم بمعنى (لذلك) وياتى بعدها جملة النتيجة وقبلها جملة السبب

جملة سبب +, that is why + جملة نتيجة

(Nevertheless/However,) → تربط بين جملتين متناقضتين فى وسط الجملة ع ذلك /رغم ذلك

Basim didn't train well. Nevertheless, he won the game

Verbs الافعال

1ـ أفعال يأتي بعدها to + inf.

agree	يوافق	want	يريد	learn	يتعلم
choose	يختار	refuse	يرفض	wish	يتمنى
decide	يقرر	offer	يعرض	arrange	يرتب
expect	يتوقع	plan	يخطط	encourage	يشجع
hope	يأمل	need	يحتاج	intend	ينوى

2ـ أفعال يأتي بعدها فعل مضاف له ing

keep	يحافظ	admit	يعترف ب	suggest	يقترح
avoid	يتجنب	mind	يمانع	deny	ينكر
dislike	يكره	finish	ينهي	spend	يقضى
enjoy	يستمتع	practise	يمارس	recommend	يوصى

3ـ أفعال يأتي بعدها to + inf. أو فعل مضاف له ing بدون اختلاف في المعني

Begin = start	يبدا	continue	يستمر
like /love	يحب	prefer	يفضل

لاحظ إذا استخدمنا would قبل الأفعال (like /love/prefer) فانه يأتي بعدها to + inf.

4 - -أفعال يأتى بعدها (to+ inf.) أو (v.+ing) مع وجود إختلاف فى المعنى

هذه الأفعال إذا جاء بعدها (Gerund) تدل على ان الحدث قد انتهى أما اذا جاء بعدها (to +inf.) فتدل على ان الحدث لم يتم بعد

remember + (to + inf.)	يتذكر أن يفعل شيئاً ما ثم يفعله
remember + (v. + ing)	يتذكر أنه قد فعل شيئاً ما فى الماضى
forget + (to + inf.)	ينسى أن يفعل شىء ما (أى لم يفعل الشىء)
forget + (v. + ing)	ينسى أنه فعل شىء ما (أى أنه فعل الشىء)

Present Perfect continuous المضارع التام المستمر

1. التكوين Form:

(فاعل+ has/have (not) +been+ v ing)

2. الاستخدام Usage:

1ـ حدث بدا فى الماضى ومازال مستمر حتى وقتنا الحاضر

-I <u>have been reading</u> a new book. (I'm still reading it. I haven't finished it yet.)

2ـ حدث بدا فى الماضى وله اثر او نتيجة فى الوقت الحاضر:

- I'm so tired because <u>I've been running</u> all day

3. الكلمات الدالة Key words:

Since +بداية الحدث / for+مدةزمنية / all + فترة زمنية / for.......now
Still / hasn't-haven't (finished) yet/how long

- It has been raining <u>for</u> three days <u>now</u>.

✍يستخدم هذا الزمن غالبا مع الأفعال التي تستغرق وقتا طويلا إلي حد ما مثل :

teach / learn / rain / cook / sleep / play / run / study / write / read / stay/wait

- It <u>has been raining</u> for the past three hours.

✍لاحظ أن هناك أفعال لا تستخدم في الأزمنة المستمرة حتى مع وجود كلمات تدل علي الاستمرار في الجملة مثل:

own / be / love / hate / like/ think/see/smell/know/have

←←← لاحظ اذا ذكر عدد مرات حدوث الفعل يستخدم المضارع التا م وليس المستمر

- He <u>has written</u> three letters. He <u>has drunk</u> four cups of tea.

لاحظ : يستخدم المضارع التام فقط وليس المضارع التام المستمرعندذكر العدد او الكم ، زمن الكلمات الدالةعلى ذلك:

(many /few/ a few /several/ a lot/lots of /all/plenty of) how much/how many

السؤال question:

اداة استفهام + has/have +subject + been + v. ing+ ......?

The present perfect tense زمن المضارع التام

التكوين Form:

(فاعل+ has/have (not)+ P.P)

➢ Ex.He has watched the match.

2. الاستخدام Usage:

ـيستخدم المضارع التام للتعبير عن أحداث في الماضي انتهت حالاً أو منذ فترة قصيرة جداً

Mai has just washed the dishes.

2 – حدث بدا في الماضي ومازال مستمر فى المضارع مع for/since

We have lived in Giza for ten years . We have been at this school since 2012.

ـحدث بدا فى الماضى وله اثر او نتيجة فى الوقت الحاضر

➔ I can't open the door because I have lost my keys.
➔ Ahmed has hurt his leg, so he can't play football today.

3ـ الكلمات الدالة Key words

1-Ever

➲Have you ever been to the desert? تستخدم فى السؤال عن الخبرات السابقة

1ـتستخدم ايضا فى الجملة التى تبدا ب: It's the first time + فاعل+have / has + ever + p.p

2 – تستخدم مع الجمل التى تحتوى على صيغة التفضيل:

فاعل + Is/are the	صفة + est Most + صفة طويلة	اسم + I have ever + p.p

2-Never تستخدم مع النفى لتعبير عن الخبرات السابقة بمعنى ابدا/مطلقا

➲My brother has never driven a car before (never) + (before)
➲ I have never seen such a tall tree. (never) + such + a/an..... noun

3-already بالفعل

Hany has already made his bed ←تاتى already بين have/has والتصريف الثالث
← Leila has finished her homework already. ←تاتى already فى نهاية الجملة الخبرية المثبتة
Have you finished doing the exercise already? how fast تاتى فى السؤال (للتعجب والتاكد من تمام الفعل)

4-yet تستخدم بمعنى (حتى الان) لنسأل عن او نتكلم عن شيء ما متوقع حدوثه

← Have you finished your homework yet? تاتى yet فى نهاية السؤال
←← I haven't had breakfast yet. تاتى فى نهاية الجملة المنفية

recently	مؤخراً/ حديثاً (يُفضل أن تأتي في جملة مثبتة او سؤال)
Samy has married recently. Have you heard from tom recently?	

6-Since + بداية الحدث (بداية المدة)

Last (week- month) 1998 / 5 o'clock / Sunday/ His arrival / childhood/ <u>I /He/she</u> *was* since (the Since the last +اسم last visit)...../the age of... /the beginning of ....

7-For + مدة كاملة

a week/ five months/ a night / a while/ an hour/ a long(short) time / ages/ more than /some time/ ever) s/ الخلاصة تاتى مع كل ما بدا بa/an وانتهى ب

For the last/past + مدةfor the last week/month

يمكن استخدام since كاداة ربط

Have/has + p.p It's + مدة	since	ماضى بسيط

Ex-It's two weeks since I met him .

➢he has studied English since she started her school.

(have/has) been to & (have/has) gone to لاحظ الفرق بين

1- ذهب الى مكان او زار مكان وعاد منه او عند السؤال عن مكان لم تزوره من قبل has/have been to

2-ذهب الى مكان او زار مكان ولم يعد او فى الطريق الى هناك has/have gone to

---

Past Perfect الماضى التام

يتكون الماضى التام من had + p.p.

➔After I had done my homework, I went to bed.

1- يستخدم الماضى التام ليصف حدث وقع قبل حدث آخر فى الماضى. فيتم وضع الحدث الأول فى الماضى التام والثاني فى الماضى البسيط

1-After /As soon as/because ⟶ ماضى تام ⟶ ماضى بسيط.

ماضى بسيط ⟶ After /as soon as/because ⟶ ماضى تام

2-Before/ by the time/when ⟶ ماضى بسيط ⟶ ماضى تام.

ماضى تام ⟶ Before/ by the time/when ⟶ ماضى بسيط

3-ماضى بسيط منفى (didn't +inf) ⟶ till – until ⟶ ماضى تام

Ex-After/as soon as I had done my homework, I watched TV .

➔ before/ by the time I watched TV ,I had done my homework.

➔ I didn't watch TV (till / until) I had done my homework.

2 : يستخدم الماضى التام بعد (because/as) او قبل so/that's why لتوضيح سبب/مبرر حدوث شى فى الماضى (حدث تم اولا) وكانت له نتيجة واضحة فى الماض:

➢He went to hospital **because** he had eaten bad food.

➔ he had forgotten his football trainers, **so** Hassan didn't play football

لاحظ 1 : ياتى بعد after/before فعل v.ing اذا لم ياتى بعدها فاعل

After + الفعل +ing → ماضى بسيط /Before + الفعل + ving → ماضى تام

After visiting the museum, we had lunch

Before having lunch ,we had visited the museum

2 : ماضى تام + فترة زمنية فى الماضى(By/before +(yesterday/2013

yesterday, he had reached Paris./ By1913, the titanic had shipwrecked.

3: نستخدم هذه التركيبة عندما(لا يوجد فارق زمنى بين الحدثين)

After /as soon as/ when ⟶ ماضى بسيط ⟶ ماضى بسيط.

Ex: When she saw a snake in front of her, she cried.

Ex: He told me as soon as he heard the news.

4: ياتى بعد Before that ماضى تام وبعد After that ماضى بسيط:

Reported speech الكلام الغير مباشر

لتحويل اى جملة خبرية نتبع الاتى :

1ـتبقى said كما هى 2ـنحول said to ألى told 3ـنحذف الاقواس 4ـنربط ب that , اويمكن حذفها 5ـتتغير الضمائر حسب المتكلم او المخاطب 6.تتغير الازمنة الى الماضى

فاعل القول said (that) + فاعل + فعل ماضى	
فاعل القول told + مفعول + فاعل + فعل ماضى	

Heba said that she would meet them here again the following day

Ahmad told me that he could swim fast.

Samy said that he had played football the day before.

ملاحظات عند تحويل الظروف

yesterday	⟶	the day before - the previous day			
tomorrow	⟶	the next (following) day			
now	⟶	then	today	⟶	that day
tonight	⟶	that night	These this	⟶ ⟶	Those that

-لا تتغير الازمنة فى الحالات الاتية

1ـاذا كان الكلام المباشر عبارة عن حقيقة علمية او جملة بها ماضى تام اوافعال ناقصة فى الماضى لانغير الزمن ونغير الضمائر فقط.

2ـ لأن الحدث قيل فى الحال أو قبل فترة بسيطة مع((just) now – a moment ago/a short time ago)

3ـ اذا كان فعل القول فى المضارع (tell(s) /says/explains)

He said just now that he has already passed the exam.

- زمن المستقبل البسيط

1. التكوين Form:

. يتكون المستقبل البسيط من will ('ll) / will not (won't) + inf

2. الاستخدام Usage:

نستخدم المستقبل البسيط للتعبير عن:

Next year, I will be 19 years old.	1. حقائق مستقبلية(العمر) Future facts:
Your bag looks heavy. I Will help you carry it.	2. عرض مساعدة Offering help:
I think it will rain tomorrow.	4. التنبؤ(بدون دليل) Prediction:

ـنستخدم will بعد الافعال والظروف والتعبيرات الاتية :

predict-expect -hope- think – believe – Probably -perhaps – I don't think –I'm sure

سيكون /لن يكون قادر على فى المستقبل

فاعل + will /(won't) be able to + V.(inf) مصدر الفعل

عند تكوين السؤال ب Yes / No نتبع الاتى :

will + فاعل + be able to + مصدر?

عند تكوين السؤال ب اداة استفهام : اداه استفهام +will + فاعل + be able to + مصدر?

General revivion on grammar

* Read and correct the underlined words :

1- The lake is .... (fill) with the bright blue water .

2- Last year , many homes .... (are) built near the river .

3- Wgo was this wall .... (painting) by ?

4- The news .... (are) watched by Aly .

5- The beaches are .... (cleaning) every day .

6- Some of turtles` eggs are .... (eaten) by birds and animals .

7- The pyramids .... (is) visited by tourists .

8- The e-mails .... (are) sent by Ali yesterday .

9- Many roads were .... (built) in our city .

10- Who was the telephone .... (invent) by ?

11- These habitats .... (is) found at the top and bottom of Earth .

12- A lot of our rainforests are .... (cuts) down every year .

13- Trees were .... (planting)on the land to use for palm oil .

14- How .... (was) the stones for the pyramids carried to Giza ?

15- Long ago , camels .... (are) called " ships of the desert " .

16- The pyramids .... (build) by many workers .

17- Homework .... (doesn`t do) by Ahmed .

18- Who was the television .... (invent) by ?

19- Ayman wants .... (studying) hard to get high marks .

20- The letters are .... (send) by Salma .

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21- Who was the wall .... (painting) by ?

22- A report about endangered animals and plants .... (publish) last year .

23- The name for the Sahar Desert .... (take) from the Arabic Language .

24- These habitats are always cold and are often .... (cover) by ice .

25- Our beaches are .... (visiting) by thousands of tourists every year .

26- The lessons .... (studying) by Hassan yesterday .

27- Many houses .... (built) in coastal areas nowadays .

28- A lot of rainforests .... (cut) down every year .

29- In Britain last year , more energy .... (is made) from renewable sources than ever before .

30- The Kharga Oasis .... (surrounded) by desert .

31- Warm wet areas .... (called) a rainforest .

32- Who was lunch ....(preparing) by ?

33- This photo .... (is) taken by a photographer in Poland 3 years ago .

34- The island .... (surround) by deep , blue sea .

35- How many newspapers .... (print) in Britain every day ?

36- Every day , milk .... (delivers) to my house .

37- The flowers .... (did not water) by the gardener every evening .

38- The Egyptian Museum .... (visit) by millions of tourists every year .

39- .... (Do) the brakes of the car checked regularly by the mechanic ?

40- These writer`s articles .... (reading) by many people every day .

41- The mistakes .... (are corrected) by the teacher yesterday .

42- Many kinds of fish .... (catch) every day .

43- A child from a poor family .... (force) to work last month .

44- If we burn plastic rubbish , it .... (would) pollute the air .

45- What will .... (happens) if we don`t train well ?

46- A good student needs .... (studying) hard to get high marks .

47- Tamer should avoid .... (to eat) unhealthy food .

48- Nour decided .... (visiting) her brother Hassan .

49- Sama enjoys .... (play) video games .

50- How .... (would) tamer feel if he goes to the park ?

51- Our school wants .... (starting) a recycling project at school .

52- The girl ran .... (so) she was scared .

53- He was feeling ill . ...(because), he went to school .

54- Our environment will be cleaner if we .... (recycled) our rubbish .

55- What .... (would) you do if you don`t understand the lesson ?

56- If our oceans keep .... (to get) warmer , some coral reefs will die .

57- I will .... (worked) harder next year .

58- They need ....(having) a lot of materials inside them .

59- How .... (would) Hoda feel if she visits Alexandria ?

60- If Ayman .... (studies)well , he would pass the exam .

61- In the future , I think we won`t .... (had) asa many cars on the roads .

62- My friend .... (are) going to work as a teacher when he is older .

63- Do you enjoy .... (watch) TV ?

64- If she trained well , she .... (will) win the race .

65- Sama should avoid .... (to play) in the street .

66- Tamer won`t .... (been) able to do his homework .

67- If families .... (collects) their paper , plastic and metal , we will pay them for it

68- We won`t .... (saving) water if we take long showers .

69- We must start .... (recycle) more rubbish .

70- What .... (you do) if you don`t pass yous exams ?

71- We all enjoy .... (to have) new mobiles phones .

72- If I .... (have) more time , I would read more books .

73- Lamia`s family ...,..... (go) to England for a hiliday if it was cheaper .

74- He used to .... (played) footbal for AC Milan and other teams .

75- You should avoid ....(to sit) on that wall .

76- ....(Does) Dina speak good English if her parents move to Canada ?

77- Fewer people ....(won`t) live in Cairo if it were not by the River Nile /

78- If Hamdi keeps ....(to practise) football , he will be fit .

79- He .... (will) study English tomorrow . It`s his plan .

80- What job ....(would) you do when you leave university ?

81- Injy .... (going) to study engineering . That`s her intention .

82- My family has decided ....(going) to Jordan next year .

83- Today , I`m going to .... (making) a speech about pollution .

84- If Injy .... (wants) to save energy , she would turn off the computer .

85- If you started to learn a new language . which one .... (will)you choose ?

86- Tarek enjoys .... (to cycle) to school in the mornings .

87- What will the weather .... (is) like tomorrow ?

88- What do I need .... (buying) from the shops , mum ?

89- Adel speaks russian , so he will be able to .... (applying) for the job .

90- We could stop .... (to put) rubbish that we can recycle into landfill sites .

91- If all businesses ... (has) solar panels on their buildings , they would save money .

92- Most people enjoy .... (watch) football .

93- By 2050 , all of our energy .... (would) be renewable .

94- The unusal cave .... (were) caused by the sea .

95- We .... (save) water if we take short showers .

96- We need .... (use) cleaner renewable energy .

97- She .... (will) build a new house . It`s her plan .

98- If we .... (live) in Hurghada , we would go to the beach .

99- If I .... (be) in trouble , would you help me ?

100- We plan .... (spend) the weekend in our village .

101- She managed .... (getting) jobs for her friends .

102- Our manager .... (be) pleased if we worked harder .

103- If he .... (play) well enough , he will win the game .

104- Did you use to .... (going) to the theatre when you lived in London ?

105- I`m so tired , so I .... (will be) able to go with you tomorrow .

106- What places .... (you visit) if you travel to London ?

107- Reda always .... (go 0 to the country when he was young .

108- They both used to .... (has) short hair .

109- Sandy likes ......(watch) TV when she finishes homework .

110- The new teacher has never .... (punish) Samy .

111- She will miss the bus if she .... (not leave) soon .

112- She hopes .... (to going) to university next year .

113- .... (Have) your father been to Rome ?

114- Ayman .... (has visited) Luxor yet .

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115- If he .... (be) younger , he would travel more .

116- Would you travel to America if you .... (have) ebough money .

117- I always avoid .... (walk) in the middle of the street .

118- We prefer .... (drive) during the day whenever we can .

119- If she spoke perfect English , she .... (has) a good job .

120- They would buy so many clothes if they .... 9 have) more money .

121- Sherif .... (have never) tried Chinese food before .

122- Hana was encouraged .... (begining) playing the guitar by her dad .

123- They would go to Aswan on holiday if the weather .... (be) fine .

124- Did Hany .... (uses) to read in a loud voice ?

125- Sami .... (do not enjoy) playing tennis .

126- Malak used to .... (wrote) her homework on time .

127- If my sister passed her exams , she .... (will join) university .

128- Mona keeps .... (change) her mind about the wedding .

129- We must avoid .... (pollute) the environment .

130- If I .... (am) you , I would visit the museum .

131- .... (If) you helped me , I would be unable to do it .

132- Do you fancy .... (to go) out for a meal after work ?

133- The land is .... (cover) by ice in polar habitatas .

134- Squash .... (doesn`t) played by many students .

135- .... (Be) pizza served in this restaurant every day ?

136- The news .... (are) shown on TV daily .

137- Many eggs are .... (lay) every day by chickens .

138- Four important wetlands .... (is) found in Egypt .

139- A lot of rainforests are .... (cutting) down every year .

140- Litter is collected .... (bye) garbage collectors .

141- When was the new charity .... (found)?

142- Whales with legs were .... (find) by some researchers .

143- This school .... (built) five years ago .

144- These trees .... (plant) by clever school students last summer .

145- Who .... (break)the glass of this window ?

146- It`s a nice photo . It .... (take) by my dad 2 days ago .

147- When was the Great Wall of China .... (build)?

148- New houses .... (was) built near the river last year .

149- The high heat .... (cause) the forest fires last month .

150- It`s difficult .... (answering) this test .

151- On my way home , I stopped .... (buying) some bread .

152- Im` looking forward to .... (visit) the zoo .

153- The head teachet let us .... (putting) a recycling bin in our class.

154- I`d like .... (go) shoppling tonight .

155- It`s not easy .... (making) mobilephones .

156- We`ll save water if we only .... (took) short showers .

157- We should avoid .... (to cut) down the trees .

158- I decided .... (buying) a water bottle .

159- Miss Hoda wants .... (doing) a recycling project at school .

160- What will I do if you ....(doesn`t) understand the homework ?

161- We enjoy .... (recycle) our rubbish .

162- There is no bread , so we need .... (going) to the baker`s .

163- Did grandma .... (used) to tell you stories ?

164- Tamer .... (use) to ride a bike when he was 5 .

165- Soha .... (doesn`t use) to wake up early , but now she does .

166- Where .... (you go) if you had a holiday ?

167- If there .... (is) electricity , I would recharge the batteries .

168- I would visit you if I .... (have) time .

169- Ahmed .... (not use) to like cheese , but now he loves it .

170- This building ....(used be) white , before they painted it blue .

171- Which park did you .... (used) to go when you were young ?

172- Unless Noura .... (did not finish) cooking , we wouldn`t have lunch .

173- More people .... (will use) that shop if it was open for longer .

174- The ancient Egyptians .... (use) to use a form of writing called hieroglyphics .

175- What would you do if you never .... (watch) television ?

176- We would .... (having) fewer storms if climate change stopped .

177- If I .... (am) in your place , I would do sport .

178- ....(Do) you use to come to school late in the past ?

179- I would write to Mona more often if I .... (know) her address .

180- The volleyball team ....(will win) the match if they had better players .

181- I would plant more trees if I ....(be) in your position .

182- If she .... (doesn`t ) love nature , she wouldn`t be an environmental scientist .

183- ....(If) she turned off the lights , she would waste electricity .

184- What clothes ....(you did) use to wear when you were younger ?

185- My granparents ....(doesn`t use) send emails .

186- If they .... (cutting) so many trees , they would have bigger forests .

187- The kids would sleep better if they .... (stop) playing videogames .

188- We could visit our cousins more often if they .... (not live)in Canada.

189- Ramy would pass the test if he ....(study) harder .

190- Did Nour .... (use) go shopping when she was abroad ?

191- Who .... (does) you use to visit when you were on holiday ?

192- If I .... (have) a bike , I would lend it to you .

193- If this factory .... (doesn`t burn) rubbish , it would go to landfill sites .

194- Dubai .... (use) to be a fishing village in the past .

195- If we had more money , we .... (can buy) that phone .

196- The street is very nice .It ...... (be) ugly if we did not plant more trees .

197- A knife is used to .... (cutting) food .

198- He no longer smokes . He .... (is used) to smoke .

199- She is used to .... (drink) coffee .

200- He used to sleep late , but now he .... (isn`t)

201- He used to be lazy , but now he .... (doesn`t)

202- Were he .... (took) a taxi , he would arrive on time .

203- .... (would) Mido play well , he will win the match .

204- ...... (Be) he a doctor , he would examine me .

205- It would be better if you .... (sleep) early .

206- Fancy .... (meet) you here .

207- She has difficulty in .... (go) up and down the stairs .

208- I am looking forward to .... (see) you soon .

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209- He gave up smoking . this means he stopped .... (to smoke).

210- No more .... (play) .

211- He succeeded in .... (climb) the mountain .

212- I think this book is worth .... (to read) .

213- Samir offered .... (help) me in my homework .

214- I can`t stand .... (to listen) to folk music .

215- I`m busy .... (study)

216- It`s no use .... (cry) over spilt milk .

217- I always object to .... (speak) Arabic during English lessons .

218- .... (Walk) by the River Nile gives us pleasure .

219- I long .... (meeting 0 my old friends .

220- I`d rather .... (to have) tea .

221- You had better .... (to go) home now .

222- You are banned from .... (smoke) here .

223- While .... (were playing) , I broke my arm .

224- After .... (finished) homework , I watched a movie .

225- In addition to .... (go) to the market , we went to the zoo .

226- As well as .... (go) to the market , we went to the circus .

227- I never .... (use) to cook but now I do every day .

228- I used to have long showers , but now I .... (haven`t).

229- On .... (see) the spider , he was scared .

230- Despite .... (be) ill , he passed his exam .

231- She is afraid of .... (make) mistakes .

232- She spent a lot of money on .... (decorate) her flat .

233- I spent all night .... (watch) TV .

234- They don`t allow .... (smoke) here .

235- Congratulations on .... (get) the full mark .

236- Mo.Salah is good at .... (score) goals .

237- Without .... (study) , you will fail .

238- If you meet Ali , ... (will tell) him about the time of the meeting .

239- Are you keen on .... (play) video games ?

240- If we .... (live) in Hurghada , We would go to the beach .

241- After .... (do) homework , she went out .

242- I did not buy the new car until I .... (got) the money .

243- I ....(not/ have) breakfast when he arrived .

244- She .... (live) in Canada before she went to Thailand .

245- No sooner .... (I had) gone home than I went to bed .

246- After .... (had seen) the accident , I called the police .

247- I thanked my friend because he .... (help) my dad yesterday .

248- I did not have lunch till I had .... (rerturn) home .

249- No sooner had we arrived at the club .... (when) we started the match .

250- Before .... (left) home , Samir had had a shower .

251- ....(After) she returned home , she had bought some bread .

252- Her parents .... (has) been waiting to see her .

253- Have you been .... (wait) for the bus for a long time ?

254- Heba has been doing this hobby .... (for) last year .

255- What .... (you been) doing this morning ?

256- Have the girls .... (be) sleeping in this room ?

257- I .... (read) this story all morning .

258- Mary`s sister ...... (was) been watching TV all the morning .

259- We have been travelling .... (since) an hour .

260- If I cook some eggs , how many ...... (did) you eat ?

261- What will you do if you .... (had) enough money ?

262- Unless you hurry up , you .... (miss) the train .

263- If she trains hard , she .... (wins) the next week`s match .

264- People ....(know) about stars until scientists had used telescopes .

265- .... (has) you swum ? your hair looks wet .

266- At last I .... (solve) the problem .

267- I did not send the report until I .... (revise) it .

268- Yesterday , I .... (go) to the club after I had finished my work .

269- Please , answer the phone . It .... (ring) for long .

270- She found a mistake .... (before) she had reread the answer .

271- Malak did not want to start reading the book until she .... (prepare) dinner .

272- Ramy .... (tidy) his room before he started studying .

273- The boys .... (fish) all afternoon long .

274- Before .... (returned) home , She had bought some bread .

275- After .... (collect) useful information about the stars , we did our research .

276- Ahmed .... (read) three books this week . He loves reading .

277- Heba .... (do) her homework for two hours . She hasn`t finished yet .

278- Munir .... (not try) Japanese food before he went to the Japanese restaurant .

279- I wrote a reply to the email as soon as I .... (have) received it .

280- .... (without) you work more efficiently , you will be fined .

281- If you need help , ... (will come) and see me .

282- She isn`t fond of .... (go) to noisy parties .

283- I had switched off the computer .... (after) I went out .

284- If he practised well , he ...... (had) win the race .

285- The island .... (surround) by deep , blue sea .

286- If I .... (be) in trouble , would you help me ?

287- We plan .... (spend) the weekend in our village .

288- Samir told me that he .... (travel) to London next Friday .

289- I did not go to the theatre until I ....(finish) my work .

290- We did not use to use energy-saving light bulbs but we ...... (did) now .

291- If we .... (live) in Hurghada , we would go to the beach.

292- If I found my own company , I .... (would) hire you .

293- Many factories keep .... (to produce) greenhouse gases .

294- We must keep our class .... (cleaning).

295- The girl has .... (tired) lots of different sports .

296- After .... (go) to school , he had his breakfast .

297- After I .... (have) had my breakfast , I went to school .

298- This car needs .... (repair).

299- She .... (will) build a new house . Its her plan .

300- A witness said that the building .... (is) on fire .

301- By 2050 , all of our energy .... (would) be renewable .

302- .... (Do) you ever used a telescope ?

303- If our oceans keep .... (get) warmer , some coral reefs will die .

304- After .... (finished) her work , Nour made lunch .

305- When I was young , I always .... (talk) to my teachers politely .

306- The more exercise you do , the .... (fit) you get .

307- “ The building is on fire .” .... (told) a witness .

308- Mona told me that she visited the museum .... (yesterday)

309- The governor said that the park ....(be) the biggest in Egypt .

310- The witness said that the accident .... (happen) near the bank .

311- Nour .... (told) she had bought a car .

312- The police said that lots of mobile phones .... (have) been stolen .

313- Heba said that they .... (go) to the park the previous Monday .

314- Amir said to Ali , “ I .... (was preparing) for the school trip .

315- The owner said that the park .... (take) over 3 years to build .

316- Karim said that he .... (own) a shop in town .

317- She said that she was happy .... (now)

318- Rana .... (said) me that she had finished her work on time .

319- Samir said that he .... (be) tired .

320- “ The red team .... (win) the match yesterday “ said Hany .

321- The man told us the football tournament ....(will start) the next day .

322- Dina .... (said) me that she would buy a nice present the next day .

323- The teacher said that .... (these) books were very interesting .

324- Kimo said that he .... (travel) to Luxor the following month .

325- The scientist explained that the world …… (be) warming because there was climate change .

326- The owner explained that there ……… (will be) over 100 new jobs the year after .

327- Dina said that it ……….. (will) be hot on Monday .

328- Ali said that his dad took ……. (he) to the zoo .

329- “ I want you to help me .” Ola …….. (said) me .

330- The doctor told me that I ……. (must) take the medicine on time .

331- She said that she ……… (can) help me the following day .

332- Mona said that ……….. (her) was living in Paris for a few months .

333- He said to us , “ the tennis tournament …….. (would) start tomorrow .”

334- I went to the cinema after ……… (finished) my work .

335- Having …….. (have) my breakfast , I went to work .

336- Having ……… (do) my homework , I went to bed .

337- He ……….. (went) out until he had finished his work .

338- ……… (Unless) finishing early , I won`t go home early .

339- ………(If) he comes early , he will be punished .

340- ……… (be) he a doctor , he would examine me .

341- If metals ………. (heat) , they expand .

342- Hana is the most beautiful girl I have ……… (never) seen .

343- I have ……. (ever) seen such a beautiful girl .

344- The last time I played football …… (be) in 2008 .

345- It`s ages …….. (for) we last met .

346- The more you study , the …….. (high) marks you get .

347- By the time I ……. (meet) John , I had finished shopping .

348- No sooner .... (I had) closed my eyes , than I fell asleep .

349- Having .... (read) the letter , she started crying .

350- I had no sooner closed my eyes .... (when) I fell asleep .

351- I had hardly closed my eyes .... (than) I fell asleep .

352- Having .... (seeing) the accident , I called the police .

353- After Ahmed .... (had finished) his exams , I will take him for a picnic .

354- I have .... (been knowing) him for ten years now .

355- If people lived on the moon , They .... (will) be tired and bored .

356- He told me that he .... (will)travel to Aswan the next day .

357- Ali said to Hany that the sun .... (be) a star .

358- He said just now that none .... (was) allowed to leave .

359- Reem says that she .... (would) buy a car next week .

360- He told me that If I boil water , It .... (turned) into steam .

361- Rania says that she .... (was travelling) to London .

362- He told me just now that I .... (had) bought a new car .

363- He told me that he .... (will) call his friend the following week .

364- " I did not meet Ramez at the library ." Ali .... (told) Samer .

365- The desert has .... (reclaimed) .

366- When was the charity .... (found) ?

367- He did not allow .... (to smoke) here .

368- Mai .... (did not) seen at the party yesterday .

369- If you want to get high marks , ...(will study) hard .

370- He is addicted to .... (uses) social media .

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*Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets :

1	filled
2	were
3	painted
4	is
5	cleaned
6	eaten
7	are
8	were
9	built
10	invented
11	are
12	cut
13	planted
14	were
15	Were
16	Were built
17	Isn`t done
18	invented
19	To study
20	sent
21	painted
22	Was published
23	Was taken
24	covered
25	visited
26	Were studied
27	Are built
28	Are cut
29	Was made
30	Is surrounded
31	Are called
32	prepared

33	was
34	Is surrounded
35	Are printed
36	Is delivered
37	Aren`t watered
38	Is visited
39	are
40	Are read
41	Were corrected
42	Are caught
43	Was forced
44	will
45	happen
46	To study
47	eating
48	To visit
49	playing
50	will
51	To start
52	because
53	However
54	recycle
55	will
56	getting
57	work
58	To have
59	will
60	studied
61	have
62	is
63	watching
64	would
65	playing
66	be

67	collect
68	save
69	recycling
70	Will you do
71	having
72	had
73	Would gp
74	play
75	sitting
76	will
77	Would not
78	practising
79	Is going to
80	will
81	Is going
82	To go
83	make
84	wanted
85	would
86	cycling
87	be
88	To buy
89	apply
90	putting
91	had
92	watching
93	will
94	was
95	Will save
96	To use
97	Is going to
98	lived
99	were
100	To spend
101	To get

102	Would be
103	plays
104	go
105	Won`t be
106	Will you visit
107	went
108	have
109	watching
110	punished
111	Doesn`t leave
112	To go
113	Has
114	Hasn`t finished
115	was
116	had
117	walking
118	driving
119	Would have
120	had
121	Has never
122	To begin
123	was
124	use
125	Doesn`t
126	write
127	Would join
128	changing
129	polluting
130	were
131	Unless
132	going
133	covered
134	Isn`t
135	Is

136	is
137	laid
138	are
139	cut
140	by
141	founded
142	found
143	Was built
144	Were planted
145	broke
146	Was taken
147	built
148	were
149	caused
150	To answer
151	To buy
152	visiting
153	put
154	To go
155	To make
156	take
157	cutting
158	To buy
159	To do
160	Don`t
161	recycling
162	To go
163	use
164	used
165	Didn`t
166	Would you go
167	was
168	had
169	did not use
170	Used to be

171	use
172	finished
173	Would use
174	used
175	watched
176	have
177	were
178	Did
179	knew
180	Would win
181	were
182	did not
183	Unless
184	Did you
185	Didn`t use
186	cut
187	stopped
188	Did not live
189	studied
190	Use to
191	did
192	had
193	Did not burn
194	used
195	Could buy
196	Would be
197	cut
198	used
199	drinking
200	Doesn`t
201	Isn`t
202	To take
203	should
204	were

205	slept
206	meeting
207	going
208	seeing
209	smoking
210	playing
211	climbing
212	reading
213	To help
214	listening
215	studying
216	crying
217	speaking
218	walking
219	To meet
220	have
221	go
222	smoking
223	playing
224	finishing
225	going
226	going
227	used
228	Do not
229	seeing
230	being
231	making
232	decorating
233	watching
234	smoking
235	getting
236	scoring
237	studying
238	tell

239	playing
240	lived
241	doing
242	Had got
243	Hadn`t had
244	Had lived
245	Had I
246	seeing
247	Had helped
248	returned
249	than
250	leaving
251	Before
252	have
253	waiting
254	since
255	Have you been
256	been
257	Have been reading
258	has
259	for
260	will
261	have
262	Will miss
263	Will win
264	did not know
265	have
266	Have solved
267	Had revised
268	went
269	Has been ringing
270	after
271	Had prepared
272	Had tidied

273	Have been fishing
274	returning
275	collecting
276	Has read
277	Has been doing
278	Hadnot tried
279	had
280	Unless
281	come
282	going
283	before
284	would
285	Is surrounded
286	were
287	To spend
288	Would travel
289	Had finished
290	do
291	lived
292	will
293	producing
294	clean
295	tried
296	going
297	had
298	To be repaired
299	Is going to
300	was
301	will
302	have
303	getting
304	finishing
305	talked
306	fitter

307	said
308	The day before
309	was
310	happened
311	said
312	had
313	Had gone
314	Am preparing
315	took
316	owned
317	then
318	told
319	was
320	won
321	Would start
322	told
323	those
324	Would travel
325	was
326	Would be
327	would
328	him
329	Said to
330	Had to
331	could
332	she
333	will
334	finishing
335	had
336	done
337	Did not go
338	Without
339	Unless
340	Were
341	Are heated

342	ever
343	never
344	was
345	since
346	higher
347	met
348	Had I
349	read
350	than
351	when
352	seen
353	Finishes - has finished
354	known
355	would
356	would
357	is
358	is
359	will
360	turns
361	Is travelling
362	have
363	would
364	Said to
365	Been reclaimed
366	founded
367	smoking
368	Wasn`t
369	study
370	Using